APPENDIX A

FEDERAL STATUTES

28 U.S.C. § 1292. Interlocutory decisions

(a) The courts of appeals shall have jurisdiction of appeals from:

(1) Interlocutory orders of the district courts of the United States, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands, or of the judges thereof, granting, continuing, modifying, refusing or dissolving injunction, or refusing to dissolve or modify injunctions, except where a direct review may be had in the Supreme Court;

28 U.S.C. § 1443. Civil rights cases

Any of the following civil actions or criminal prosecutions commenced in a State court may be removed by the defendant to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place wherein it is pending:

(1) Against any person who is denied or cannot enforce in the courts of such State a right under any law providing for the equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction thereof;

(2) For any act under color of authority derived from any law providing for equal rights, or for refusing to do any act on the ground that it would be inconsistent with such law.

TEXAS ELECTION CODE

PRIMARY CONDUCT AND FINANCING LAW OF 1974 [NEW]

Art. 13.08c—2 Conduct of the Primary Elections

(a) Nominations for the general election to be held on November 5, 1974, shall be made in the manner provided in the Texas Election Code, as amended. The primary elections held by a political party pursuant to Sections 180 and 181, Texas Election Code (Articles 13.02 and 13.03, Vernon's Texas Election Code), shall be conducted through the party's state executive committee and county executive committees in accordance with the procedures detailed in the Texas Election Code, as amended, with the following modifications and clarifications:

(b) In order for a candidate to have his name placed on the ballot for the general primary election, he must have either paid a filing fee or filed a nominating petition in compliance with Section 1(c) of this Act.

(c) Payment of filing fee:

Every candidate for public office shall accompany his application for a place on the general primary ballot with a filing fee in the amount prescribed in this section, unless he uses a nominating petition prescribed by this section. The schedule of fees is as follows:

1.	All statewide offices	$1000
2.	United States representative	500
3.	State senator	400
4.	State representative	200

5.	Member, State Board of Education	50
6.	Chief Justice or Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals	400
7.	District judge or judge of any other court having status of district office as classified in Section 61c, Texas Election Code	400
8.	District attorney or criminal district attorney	400
9.	All county offices, as classified in Section 61c, Texas Election Code, except county surveyor or inspector of hides and animals	150
10.	County surveyor or inspector of hides and animals	50
11.	County commissioner	100
12.	Justice of the peace or constable, or counties above 200,000 population	100
	for counties under 200,000 population	50
13.	Public weigher	50

In lieu of payment of a filing fee, a candidate may file a nominating petition which must be signed by the qualified voters eligible to vote for the office for which the candidate is running as follows:

For statewide offices, 5,000 signatures.

For district, county, precinct, or other political subdivisions, equal in number to at least two per cent of the entire vote cast for that party's candidate for governor in the last preceding general election in the territory. In no event shall the number of signatures required be less than 25 or more than 500.

No person shall sign more than one nominating petition for

the same office. Signing two petitions makes both signatures void.

The nominating petitions must be submitted to the appropriate official with the candidate's application for a place on the general primary ballot.

Art. 13.50 Non-partisan and independent candidates

The name of a nonpartisan or independent candidate may be printed on the official ballot in the column for independent candidates after a written application signed by qualified voters addressed to the proper officer, as herein provided, and delivered to him within thirty days after the second primary election day, as follows:

If for an office to be voted for throughout the state, the application shall be signed by one per cent of the entire vote of the state cast for Governor at the last preceding general election, and shall be addressed to the Secretary of State.

If for a district office in a district composed of more than one county, the application shall be signed by three per cent of the entire vote cast for Governor in such district at the last preceding general election, and shall be addressed to the Secretary of State.

If for a district office in a district composed of only one county or part of one county, the application shall be signed by five per cent of the entire vote cast for Governor in such district at the last preceding general election, and shall be addressed to the Secretary of State.

If for a county office, the application shall be signed by five per cent of the entire vote cast for Governor in such county at the last preceding general election, and shall be addressed to the county judge.

If for a precinct office, the application shall be signed by five per cent of the entire vote cast for Governor in such precinct at the last preceding general election, and shall be addressed to the county judge.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the number of signatures required on an application for any district, county, or precinct office need not exceed five hundred.

No application shall contain the name of more than one candidate. No person shall sign the application of more than one candidate for the same office; and if any person signs the application of more than one candidate for the same office, the signature shall be void as to all such applications. No person shall sign such application unless he is a qualified voter, and no person who has voted at either the general primary election or the runoff primary election of any party shall sign an application in favor of anyone for an office for which a nomination was made at either such primary election.

The application shall contain the following information with respect to each person signing it: his address and the number of his poll tax receipt or exemption certificate and the county of issuance; or if he is exempt from payment of a poll tax and not required to obtain an exemption certificate, the application shall so state.

Any person signing the application of an independent candidate may withdraw and annul his signature by delivering to the candidate and to the officer with whom the application is filed (or is to be filed, if not then filed), his written request, signed and duly acknowledged by him, that his signature be cancelled and annulled. The request must be delivered before the application is acted on, and not later than the day preceding the last day for filing the application. Upon such withdrawal, the person shall be free to sign the application of another candidate for the same office. Acts 1951, 52nd Leg., p. 1097, ch. 492, art. 227; as amended Acts 1963, 58th Leg., p. 1017, ch. 424, § 104.